

# SENATE VOTES DOWN 25 TO 39 GRAVE CONCERN RESERVATION

Republican Irreconcilables Joined With Democrats in Negative Vote—Leaders Have Made Plans to Bring a Vote on Ratification by Friday—Of About a Dozen Resolutions to Be Voted on None is Likely to Be Adopted—William Jennings Bryan is Using His Influence Against the Advice of President Wilson That Democrats Oppose Ratification With Republican Amendments,

Washington, March 17.—The republican irreconcilables, combining with the democrats, secured the passage of the plan for the extension of the floor today. The republican leaders to attach to the treaty sent a general declaration of American policy toward future European wars. The declaration, which would pledge the United States to regard with "grave concern" any threat to the peace of Europe, was voted down 25 to 33 after the irreconcilables had tried in vain to amend it. The declaration, which contained a provision denying the obligations of Article 17, the proposal had been expected to attract republican leaders to attract many democratic votes, but it drew only two senators on the democratic side supported it.

The declaration of reservation was regarded as clearing up the last doubtful issue of the treaty fight, and the republican leaders were expected to bring a vote on ratification by Friday. By unanimous consent it was agreed to suspend all other pending reservations to free a minute to be divided with all its proposed amendments on motion of Senator Kellogg, republican minority leader, by a vote of 33 to 25.

The subject immediately was revived, however, in a reservation introduced by Republican Senator Lodge, which was laid on the table, 48 to 10, on a motion of Senator Lenroot. The debate on the declaration of a European policy was brief, Senator Lenroot advocating it as a means of securing the good will of the United States and its recent allies, and Senator Williams, democrat, Mississippi, denouncing it as "a declaration of war" and "a term" which meant nothing and would result in nothing. The roll call was as follows:

Ayes	
Republicans—Caldor, Capper, Cummins, Curtis, Edge, Elkins, Hale, Harlan, Hendricks, Johnson, Keating, McPherson, McPherson, Lodge, McNary, Nease, Phillips, Smart, Spencer, Sterling, Tamm, Tamm, Townsend, Wadsworth, Watson.	25
Democrats—Fletcher and Smith.	
Total	25

As the ratification controversy nears its conclusion, William Knowland, Republican, said today that Sen. Bryan began a series of conferences with democratic senators, throwing the weight of his influence against the advice of President Taft that the administration senate forces vote against ratification with the republicans.

Mr. Bryan is understood to have told his friends in the senate to take the best ratification they could get, but that he would not vote for it. This had materially weakened the democratic forces standing out against the republicans.

Action on the declaratory reservation, which was introduced by Senator Lenroot, republican, Wisconsin, was postponed today. The senate divided itself with some difficulty from the debate started yesterday on the Irish bill. The proposition intended to aid against the Irish independence Republicans — Borah, Brandegee, Fernald, France, Gronna, Kenyon, Pellette and Norris — and the Democrats — Ashurst, Beckham, Comer, Dial, George Harris, Harlan, Hitchcock, Johnson of South Dakota, Jones of New Mexico, Kendrick, Kilgore, McKim, McPherson, Newlan, Pittman, Pomeroy, Reed, Shafter, Shields, Smith of Maryland, Stanley, Swanson, Thomas, Transamerica, Underhill, Van Dine, Vreeland, Williams and Wolcott — 31 Total against 33.

Senator Knowland, leader of the republicans of the senate, proposed to add to the reservation a proviso that the United States would not be bound by the reservation to "lose power" in deciding what it would and at first Senator Lenroot accepted the amendment. Later, however, he withdrew his assent, saying that changes might eliminate all of the liabilities assumed by the treaty. He said that he had been asked to do so and he had refused to do so and announced he would vote against the reservation.

In addition to the declaratory reservation, the senate also voted

and made up of more than two to one. Discussion was forthrightly ended summarily by a motion to lay on the table, not debatable under Senate rules.

The proposal, made by Senator Shields, democrat, Tennessee, was offered as an amendment to a pending reservation on Egypt, which was taken up by the Senate.

and the Senate acted during the day on the Egyptian reservation. One Senator, Nebraska, republican, Nebraska withholding assent to the British protectorate over Egypt, was rejected. The vote was 45 to 10. The vote on the Oklahoma, declaring the same terms still binding, was better to 15.

**STRIKE OF STEVEDORES PROMISES TO SPREAD**

New York, March 17.—Possibility that the strike of coastwise longshoremen here will be extended to other ports, was forthrightly stated today in an announcement that marine engineers, railway port and terminal workers, master mates and pilots and lightship captains are to hold a joint meeting Friday to formulate demands for wage increases of 10 to 15 per cent. These organizations, Longshoremen's union, recently secured higher wages, which they claimed boat owners were disinclined to consider. To avert their joint petition is impossible was intimated a strike would be called.

Two hundred dock workers joined

**NO DEFENSE IN BERGDOOL DRAFT EVASION CASE**

New York, March 17.—Court martial on Governor's Island of Great Cleveland Bergdool, wealthy Philadelphia banker, charged with desertion in the draft, ended abruptly when his counsel announced no defense would be offered because he believed the government could not establish its case. Official procedure of the verdict, it is expected, will be within a week.

Captain Bruce R. Cammell, military counsel for Bergdool, tonight procedure of the court guided by Bergdool had been found guilty.

After both sides had finished their word, the room was cleared. Two minutes later, Colonel William H.

have been out since Saturday. The dock workers, like the longshoremen, are demanding higher wages and shorter hours.

Three men were injured today in fights between strikers and non-strike sympathizers. One striker was severely cut about the head in a fight which took place when two negroes were being taken to the employers' pickets. Another striker was held for the grand jury on a complaint that he had shot and wounded a woman.

The striking trade employers expressed concern today over the delay in lumber shipments caused by the million feet of lumber is now on coastwise ships tied up in the harbor.

**ALLENBY REGULATES ALL MEETINGS IN CAIRO, EGYPT**

Cairo, Egypt, March 17.—Field Marshal Allenby, British high commander in Egypt, and the Sudan, has issued a proclamation which sternly forbids any meetings proceedings or resolutions in the future.

Headquarters, it was stated by informed oil men, will be in charge S. S. Messer of Emmenton, Pa.

The provincial councils or other elective bodies, or members of them, outside of the United States.

Violations of the proclamation are to be dealt with by martial law.

**QUESTIONS OUR RIGHT TO SUPPLY POLAND WITH ARMS**

London, March 17.—Colonel Malone asked the government in the house of commons today whether the supplying of arms and munitions to Poland by the United States government had received the approval of the supreme council.

Andrew Bonar Law replied that any action taken by the government would have seen fit to take in this matter could not suitably form the subject of question and answer in the house.

**15,000 STATIONARY ENGINEERS ARE ON STRIKE IN LONDON**

London, March 17.—Fifteen thousand engineers employed by the Office of Works struck this morning. Of these, one hundred and twenty held

apportion it among the retired members of the company. No premium is to be paid, it was asserted, producers getting an extra through dividends from the companies.

Sixteen companies, it was said, were represented. It was C. D. C. Berlin at Cleveland. Mr. Chas. E. Johnson, president of the National Petroleum Association.

**NEWBERRY ELECTIONS CASE NEARING THE GRAND JURY**

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 16.—With all defense arguments completed, the Newberry election case is under way. The Newberry conspiracy case tonight was withdrawn after a few hours of submission to the grand jury.

W. L. Harrison, attorney for the defense, and Frank C. G. of Indianapolis, for the government, engaged in debate tonight. Defense attorneys included W. L. Harrison, Harry and Paul King, law manager, were alternately extolled and condemned, and the case of some of the defendants was brought

The strike was the result of a refusal to discharge a foreman who had dismissed a man who later was reinstated.

**PROFITS OF THE NATIONAL BREWERIES OF CANADA**

Montreal, March 17.—Profits of \$1,061,200 for 1919 is shown in the annual report of the National Breweries, made public today, compared with \$1,022,000 for 1918.